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A NEW SPECIES OF *DAMALINIA* (MALLOPHAGA: TRICHODECTIDAE) FROM THE FORMOSAN SIKA DEER (CERVUS NIPPON TAIOUANUS)

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Recently the authors acquired a small series of Mallophaga collected off the Formosan Sika Deer which represents an undescribed species. This new species is herewith described and illustrated.

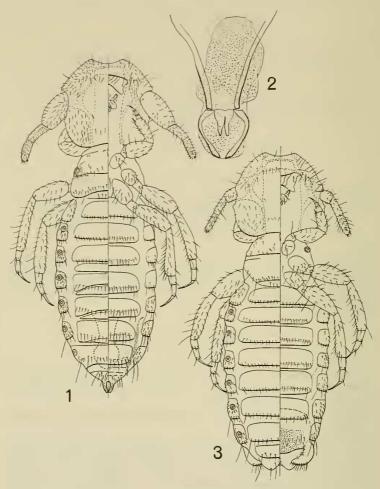
Damalinia maai new species Figures 1-3

Holotype male: Total length, 2.16 mm. External morphology and chaetotaxy as shown in Figure 1. Genitalia as shown in Figure 2; genital sac large and prominent.

Allotype: Total length, 2.09 mm. External morphology and chaetotaxy as shown in Figure 3.

Discussion: Damalinia maai is closely related to D. forficula (Piaget, 1880). It is readily separated from D. forficula by the much longer legs in both sexes; in D. forficula the posterior pair, when a normal position, extends to the third apparent abdominal segment; in D. maai they extend to the sixth apparent abdominal segment. The posterior protuberances of the terminal abdominal segment of the male are each parallel sided, not triangular, in D. maai. The parameres of D. forficula are pointed at the distal ends, and enlarged in D. maai. The gonopods of the female terminalia are broad in D. maai and not bent forward at the tip as in D. forficula. The forehead (preantennal region) is short and broadly rounded in both sexes of D. maai and much longer and triangular shaped in D. forficula. D. maai is also larger in both sexes than D. forficula.

Damalinia meyeri (Taschenberg, 1882) is the only previously known species with legs longer than normal. The legs of D. meyeri are



Figs. 1-3. Damalinia maai new species. 1, dorsal-ventral view of male. 2, male genitalia. 3, dorsal-ventral view of female.

approximately 30% longer than those of D. forficula; but are shorter than in D. maai, reaching only to the fourth apparent abdominal segment.

Type-host: Cervus nippon taiouanus (Blyth, 1860).

Type-material: Holotype male, allotype, and two paratypes collected off the type-host at Chia-I, Formosa on 16 March 1961. The holotype and allotype will be deposited in the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.

We have selected the specific name *maai* to honor our colleague, Dr. T. C. Maa, who has made many collections of Mallophaga on Formosa, and who has made significant contributions to our knowledge of the Pupipara.